MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXIV. | WEDNESDAY, April 13, 1808. | Number 1175.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, April 6, 1808.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. H. R. Oakes, Acting Regiſter to the Zillah Court at Madur.

Captain-Lieutenant J. M. Coombs, to be Captain of a Company; Lieutenant H. A. Purchaſe, to be Captain Lieutenant; and Enſign T. Godrich, to be Lieutenant.

BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. T. Forteſcue, Secretary to the Board of Commiſſioners in the Ceded and Conquered Provinces.

Mr. W. H. Trant, Accountant to the Board of Commiſſioners.

Mr. H. Newnham, Aſſiſtant to the Secretary, to the Accountant, and to the Perſian and Bengal Tranſlator to the Board of Commiſſioners.

CEYLON APPOINTMENTS.

Alexander Wood, Eſq. to be Sole Commiſſioner of Revenue and Commerce.

Richard Plaſket, Eſq. to be Deputy Secretary to Government and Secretary to His Majeſty's Council.

John Drane, Eſq. to be Provincial Judge in the Diſtrict of Jaffnapatam.

The Honorable and Reverend Thomas James Twiſleton, to be Sitting Magiſtrate of Colombo.

James Gay, Eſq to be Aſſiſtant in the Office of the Commiſſioner of Revenue and Commerce.

Alexander Wood, Eſq. Commiſſioner of Revenue and Commerce, was ſworn of His Majeſty's Council on this Iſland under the uſual ſalute.

We have been requeſted by an Officer, late a priſoner on board the Piedmontaiſe to ſtate that the Britiſh Officers were not ill-treated whilſt there; but that, on the [illegible] in the Ward-room willingly injure the character even of an Enemy.

SERINGAPATAM THEATRICALS.

The Gentlemen who have ſo repeatedly come forward for our amuſement here, again favoured us on the 15th ult. with the performance of the Farce of "The Devil to pay" and a Pantomime called "Humanity rewarded."

The following is the outline of the Fable.

A Magician wandering through a Foreſt, becomes entangled in its mazes, his ſtrength failing him, he is unable to exert his myſtick power; exhauſted he faints and falls to the ground.

A Sailor ſuppoſed to have returned from a Cruize diſcovers the Magician whom he recovers, having obtained ſome water from a neighbouring Cottage (which in his diſtreſs the magician had overlooked). The Magician returns thanks, the Sailor regrets them, and gives him to underſtand that he only acted the part humanity had dictated.

The Magician pleaſed with his diſintereſtedneſs, by his power transforms him to Harlequin, and delivers him a Wand extracted from the Bowels of the Earth.

After various eſcapes leaps &c. in his interviews with Columbine, he is impriſoned, having loſt his Wand, which is reſtored to him by the Magician; a reconciliation takes place, and Pantaloon, the Father of Columbine, conſents to their union.

The Characters were all ably ſupported. Harlequin was admirably perſonated, and made ſome moſt ſurpriſing leaps. Columbine was equally good, and moſt elegantly attired, and Pantaloon appeared quite at home in the character. The Scenery too was very ſuperior; and as this is the firſt attempt at a Pantomime, on this ſide of India, the Gentlemen are certainly entitled to very high encomium, as it was ſcarcely inferior to a performance of this kind in England.

Extract of a Letter of the 27th March, from Penang.

Yeſterday we had a moſt alarming fire here which I at one time apprehended would have conſumed the greateſt part of the Town—it was however luckily got under after conſuming a Bake-houſe, where it broke out, the Police Magiſtrate's Houſe, another dwelling Houſe and ſome Chinamen's Houſes.

Heads of Intelligence.

PORTSMOUTH.—October 31.

It is reported, we know not with what truth, that the ſhipping and ſtores at Copenhagen will be valued on their arrival in this country, and that the army and navy will receive their uſual proportion as prize money. Lord Cathcart's ſhare, it is ſaid, will be worth 100,000l. Mr. Collier, a brother of Sir George Collier, is ſaid to be appointed agent on the occaſion.

The total evacuation of Copenhagen took place at the preciſe period ſtipulated by the capitulation, without the leaſt accident. On their ſailing from Copenhagen Roads, the fleet fired a royal ſalute of 21 guns, which was returned by the Crown Batteries with the ſame number. On the departure of the troops the inhabitants of Copenhagen, we underſtand, expreſſed their entire ſatiſfaction at the manner in which they had conducted themſelves. So admirable was the diſcipline preſerved, ſo anxious were they to avoid every thing that could aggravate the feelings of the people, that we have not heard of any act of outrage having been committed upon the property of a ſingle individual. A very different character, we are perſuaded, will the Danes have to give of their *friends* the French, if unhappily for the people, they ſhould be admitted into Zealand.

October 21.

General Marmount, has declared Raguſa to belong to France, and notified that it and Dalmatia ſhall form a part of the kingdom of Italy,

The letters from Ruſſia confirm the previous intelligence of the removal of Baron Budberg from the Foreign Department, and of the appointment of Count Romanzoff in his place.

The appearance of Lord Collingwood at the mouth of the Dardanelles created great alarm in the Turkiſh capital. Apprehenſions were entertained that he intended to force the paſſage of ſtrait, and make a ſecond viſit to Conſtantinople. [illegible] Auſtrian courier.

Advices have been received, that Sir Arthur Paget, who arrived ſome time ago at Conſtantinople, has had ſeveral interviews with the Turkiſh Miniſters, Report ſays, he has been received in a very friendly manner, and ſtrong hopes are entertained that a good underſtanding will be reſtored between this country and the Porte,

October 8.] Yeſterday Mr. Hunter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with diſpatches from Lord Leviſon Gower, at St Peterſburgh. He arrived on the 25th ult. at Gottenburgh, in ſeven days and a half; this was uncommonly expeditious, the common mail being 16 or 17 days. If the wind had continued as favourable for the paſſage, as it was when he ſet ſail he would have been in London on the 12th or 13th day; but he has been 15 days in all on his journey. He was landed on the coaſt of Lincolnſhire, and brought the Gottenburgh Mail with him to town.

We learn that there is almoſt a total ſuſpenſion of all britiſh commerce in Ruſſia, and the exchange has fallen to a very low rate. An alarm had been taken at the attack on the Daniſh fleet, and the moſt vigorous exertions were making to put Cronſtadt into a ſtate of defence. There are only one 74 gun-ſhip; and three 60 gun ſhips there.

It appears from the intelligence communicated by ſeveral letters, that the relations between Sweden and Denmark have undergone a change. All communication between thoſe powers is ſaid to be interrupted, particularly by the ordinary poſt. The Swediſh letters from Denmark have been ſtopped, and *vice verſa*, and it is even added, that the Daniſh letters intercepted in the Swediſh poſt offices have been tranſmitted for examination to the ſeat of Government. This proceeding muſt imply a ſuſpicion of colluſion upon the part of the Daniſh Government with France.

The letters from Gottenburgh mention, that Lord Hutchinſon was at Sockholm on his way to England.

M. De Coſſigny, a correſpondent of the National Inſtitute of France, has found out a method of preventing exploſions, ſo frequent in powder mills; and as an inſtance of its validity, he aſſerts that the two powder mills, in the Iſle of France, have been worked during theſe 26 years paſt, in conſequence of following his method, without a ſingle exploſion, though previous to the adoption of his plan, exploſions had been frequent. We truſt; if the national inſtitute find M. Coſſigny's plan effectual, they will publiſh it to the world at large, for the benefit of humanity.

The number of Engliſh priſoners at Verdun is much diminiſhed; ſeveral of them have been removed to Sarre Louis.

October 18, 1808.

The armiſtice between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte has diſpoſſeſſed the Ruſſians of the many advantages ſhe had obtained over her enemy. The Turkiſh ſhips of war are to be given up, and all the territorial conqueſts made by Ruſſia are to be reſtored. This is ſomewhat ſurpriſing, as there was certainly nothing in the ſituation of Ruſſia to induce a compliance with ſuch terms. The motive may, however, be found in the ſecret Articles of the Treaty of Tilſit.

The Crown Prince of Denmark has iſſued a Proclamation, by which the principle is aſſerted, "that free bottoms make free goods—and the Daniſh ſhips of war are therefore ſtrictly ordered and enjoined not to capture, bring in, or detain any ſhip, either of friendly or neutral nations, let the cargoes appertain to whom they may, if the ſhip's papers are found to be regular, and ſhe be not loaded with contraband of war, deſtined for an Engliſh Fleet." On the other hand —"Enemy's ſhips are to make enemy's goods, unleſs it can be ſatiſfactorily ſhewn that the cargo is neutral property, and was put on board before the commencement of hoſtilities."

Parliament do not meet, it is ſaid, until after the Queen's Birth-day.

A dreadful carnage has taken place in Africa among ſome of the principal tribes there. From all we have learnt, it appears, that one of the chiefs, a very rich and powerful Prince, of the Aſſenties, died, and, in conformity with the cuſtom, was buried with a large portion of his treaſure depoſited in his grave. The Chief of another Tribe found means to approach the tomb from whence he ſtole the money; the violation was diſcovered; the thief was purſued, who it was aſcertained had taken refuge with another Chief, with whom he had ſhared the booty, and theſe two were joined by a third. Theſe three tribes were followed by the party aggrieved with a large army. One of the offending parties proceeded to the Engliſh fort of Anamaboo, where 7000 women and children had previouſly taken ſhelter. The fort was attacked by the Aſſenteis, in the defence of which 1700 of them were killed. They were afterwards informed, that the Chief of the Tribe of whom they were in ſearch had eſcaped to Cape Coaſt Caſtle, for [illegible] up by the Governor, with whom they ſeparated on the moſt friendly terms, and proceeded again in ſearch of the other offenders, carrying fire and murder through the whole of the country through which they paſſed. When at Cape Coaſt, they had proceeded about 600 miles from their native country, and it is ſaid, that in the courſe of the march not leſs than from 30 to 40,000 perſons had fallen victims to their ferocity.

November 10.

We underſtand that General Whitelocke was on 9th Oct. ordered under arreſt, and is to be tried on ſeventeen charges prefered againſt him by Sir Samuel Achmuty—and orders were immediately iſſued from the War. Office for ſummoning the General and Field Officers who are to conſtitute the Court Martial. It is whiſpered that ſome extraordinary circumſtances will ſhortly be developed, connected with the *appointment* of this Officer.

Mr. Hoſeaſon, from Madras, has purchaſed the late Sir Stephen Luſhington's houſe in Harley-ſtreet, with the elegant furniture, for nine thouſand pounds.

The *Comet bonnet* is all the rage—made of *ſcarlet, with a tail.* Every *glaſs* is directed at it.

RIGHT OF SEARCH.

The Proclamation contained in the Gazette of October 24, concedes to the Americans the right ſo ſtoutly inſiſted upon by many of our public writers, and which the unwillingneſs to recognize by our Miniſters, has nearly precipitated us into a war with America.

By the Proclamation, the right of ſearching ſhips of war is completely conceded, but that of ſearching for and ſeizing Britiſh ſeamen in merchantmen is retained.

The mode of preventing a recurrence of the occaſion which has excited ſo vehement a tone of exaſperation among the Americans, is that which, without the inſtructions contained in the Proclamation, would have naturally ſuggeſted itſelf; and in conformity to which had Admiral Berkeley been diſpoſed to act, all that has occurred might have been avoided. In the event of Foreign national ſhips reſiſting the application for delivering up Britiſh ſeamen, the power is very properly denied to a Britiſh commander to embroil his country, and make his fiat concluſive between us and nations with whom it might be the height of impolicy to engage in warfare.

The appeal is now juſt where it ſhould be,—not to a meſs-room, but to a Cabinet council;—not to thoſe whoſe intelligence for the moſt part is limited to the economy of a ſhip, but to thoſe who are preſumed to be converſant in the buſineſs of a ſtate.

There is one defect in the Proclamation, which it might have been more ſatisfactory to the public to have avoided. It is that of not explicity avowing the intentions of Government in regard to the ſearch of merchant ſhips. Does it deſign that the right of ſearch ſhould be reciprocal? This is a queſtion which will probably be reſolved in the adjuſtment of the Treaty which Mr. Roſe may be inſtructed to conclude with America. From the character of the Proclamation, which was oſtenſibly made for the recal of our ſeamen from foreign ſervice, perhaps nothing declaratory of the rights of other nations could conſiſtently be inſerted; but we truſt, that from what has been done, the chief obſtacle to pacification is removed, and that we may yet be ſaved the neceſſity of directing an hoſtile attention to a Power, whoſe enmity is chiefly to be deprecated from the ſerious combination of circumſtances under which it would now be exhibited.

The wiſh of a Subſcriber relative to the Lottery we are ſorry to ſay cannot be complied with.

The account of the Races at the Cape ſhall appear in our next. It arrived too late for inſertion in our preſent Publication.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

At Trippaſore, on the 29th ultimo, Lieutenant J. W. Mallendine, of the 1ſt Battalion 8th Regiment N. I. to Miſs Marria M'Cally.

MADRAS BIRTHS.

On the 10th Inſt. the Lady of H. H. Harrington Eſq. of a Son.

On Sunday laſt Mrs Richard Griffiths, of a ſtill-born Child.

MADRAS DEATHS.

At his houſe in Vipery, Madras, Major-General Collins.—It is but doing juſtice to the memory of this venerable and highly reſpected Officer to ſay, that few inſtances have appeared on record, where a greater zeal and energy of mind have been diſplayed in the diſcharge of Military duties, for ſo long a period, having ſerved the Honorable Eaſt India Company upwards of 45 years.

He was intered with all the Honors due to his Rank, the flag of the Fort was hoiſted half maſt high, and minute guns to the number of 75, correſponding to the age of the deceaſed were fired. To the number of Troops drawn out on this mournful occaſion—a greater concourſe of Natives, by whom he was generally beloved, have never been known to aſſemble at this Preſidency.

On Monday evening the 4th inſt. the Infant daughter of Mr George Bold

[illegible] the infant daughter of Lewis De[illegible]

[illegible]

On Monday, the 21ſt inſtant, at the New Church Charles Makenzie, Eſq. of the Civil Service, to Miſs Limerick, Daughter of the Rev. P. Limerick, Chaplain at this Preſidency.

On Wedneſday, the 16th March, by the Reverend Mr. Parſons, at the Houſe of Mr. James Chriſty, at Berhampore, Mr. J. H Bird, to Miſs Elizabeth Kemp.

On the 22d March, Mr. Gabriel Thomas, to Miſs Juliana Pereira

At Colombo, on the 12th Feb William Orr, Eſq. of His Majeſty's Civil Service on Ceylon, to Miſs Margaret Mackay.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On Monday laſt, the 21ſt curt. The Lady of N. B. Edmonſtone, Eſq. of a Daughter.

On Sunday laſt Mrs Samuel Jones of a Daughter.

On the 23rd March Mrs Wharhirſt of a ſon.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On Saturday the 26th March after a ſhort illneſs, aged 49 Mrs Forbes, the Lady of James Forbes, Eſq. of this place.

Lately, C. S. Maling, Eſq collector of Sylhet.

PENANG DEATHS.

Feb. 19th after the ſhort illneſs of an hour, Mr. Read, many years an inhabitant of this iſland—one who had in the early part of his life ſeen far better days, than it was his fortune to experience lately

March 15th, Mr. James Orrock, lately arrived on the ſhip Mary from Calcutta.

CEYLON BIRTH.

At Columbo on Tueſday the 22d inſtent, the Lady of the Honble T. J. Twiſleton, of a Daughter!

CEYLON DEATHS.

At Columbo, on Monday laſt, the Infant Daughter of the Honble T. J. Twiſleton.

On the 24th inſtant, Captain M. F, Smith, of the Ship Betſey, from Chittagong

STATE of the THERMOMETER in Fort St. George, in a moderately expoſed room oppoſite the Sea.

Date	7 A. M.	Noon.	3 P. M.	8 P. M.
April 6	83	84	84	83
7	83	84½	84	83
8	83	85	84½	83
9	83½	85	85	83
10	83½	85	85	84
11	83	85	85	83½
12	82	85	84½	83

Arrivals.—Captain Fraſer, H. M. 84th Regt.—Capt. Macpherſon, 1ſt Ceylon Regt.—Capt. Douvre, do.—Lieut. Elderton, Mil. Inſtitution,—Lieut. W. Taylor, 2d Bat. 15th Regt.—Aſſiſtant Surgeon J. Boadman,—Aſſiſtant Surgeon W. Blake, 86th Regt.—Enſign Finnen, H. M. 59th Regt.—Infantry Cadets, S. Manſell, C. Charleſworth, C. Turner, C. Snell, G. Hammer, H. W. Poole, T. Ivie, R. Seword, E. Macpherſon, J. Glaſ, J. B. Terrell, W. Hodgſon,—E. Hall, Artillery or Engineers,—Mr. A. Drummond, Writer,—D. Macks.

Departures.—Capt. J. D. Brown, Lieut. C Sheridan, Invalids,—Lieut. Parker, 3d Cavalry

Calcutta, March 28.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Nancy, Captain Kincaid, from Madras, the 19th inſtant; but ſhe brings no news.

On Saturday accounts were received of the arrival in the river of the ſhip Marian, Captain Hall, from the Weſt Coaſt of Sumatra, after a quick paſſage of 20 days to the pilot.

The Marian left Bencoolen the 3d February, when every thing remained quiet, and every prudent meaſure had been adopted to guard againſt a recurrence of ſimilar ſcenes to the horrid tragedy which was acted on the 23d December.

Proceeding Northward, off Tappanooly, at day light on the morning of the 16th February, Captain Holl fell in with a ſuſpicious brig, which edged down, within long gun ſhot of the Marian.—The latter then tacked, and ſtood towards the brig, when ſhe immediately hauled her wind and made off—when Hull down to windward, ſhe ſhortened ſail.—Theſe movements ſtrongly indicated her being an enemy; and the judicious meaſure adopted by Captain Holl, of appearing to give chaſe, in all probability, was the means of ſaving the Marian.

At Labbonaggie, Captain Holl learned that a brig belonging to Penang had been captured in Sooſoo Roads, by a brig privateer, of 10 guns and 150 men, which he has no doubt, was the ſame veſſel he ſaw off Tappanooly.

The name of the captured veſſel was not aſcertained.—This privateer is conjectured to be the Grappler, and unleſs timely intercepted by ſome of our cruizers, ſhe may do an infinite deal of miſchief to the Commerce of the Weſt Coaſt.

On Friday arrived off Calcutta, the brig Calcutta, J. Bellamjee, Maſter, from Madras, which ſhe left on the 15th Inſtant.

Paſſengers:—Captain Roddin,—Lieutenants Johnſon, J. Havenjohn, and J. Evens.

Packets are now opened at the General Poſt Office, for the receipt of Letters, to be forwarded by the H. C. ſhips Walpole, and Duke of Montroſe, now lying at Saugur, and expected to be diſpatched for England direct, in the early part of the Enſuing month.

Rear-Admiral Drury, on Tueſday laſt at noon, embarked at Chaundpaul Ghaut on board the John Bebb, pilot ſchooner, under the honors due to his rank.—The ſchooner paſſed Kedgeree for Saugur, on Thurſday at noon.

We are happy to find that the whole of the veſſels enumerated in our laſt number to have been driven on ſhore on the night of the 17th [illegible] pected. [*Star*.

Bombay Courier Extraordinary.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1808.

We have the ſatiſfaction to publiſh the following letter to the addreſs of Government, from Captain Foote of His Majeſty's ſhip Wilhelmina & ſenior officer of H. Majeſty's ſhips at this Port, announcing the CAPTURE OF THE FRENCH FRIGATE LA PIEDMONTAISE by His Majeſty's frigate ST. FIORENZO, as anticipated in our Extra Courier of the 24th inſtant. The gratification however which we derive in promulgating the news of this ſucceſs, is accompanied with the deepeſt regret at the loſs of that brave and valuable officer Capt. Hardinge, a ſentiment in which we are convinced this ſettlement will ſincerely participate.

SIR,

I have the honor to inform you that I have this inſtant received a deſpatch from Lieutenant Dawſon of H. M. Ship St. Fiorenzo, acquainting me with the capture of the French Frigate La Piedmontaiſe, after an action of three days at different intervals.

It is with the utmoſt regret I have to inform you, of the death of the gallant Captain Hardinge on the 3d day, viz. 8th March.

The St. Fiorenzo had 13 killed and 25 wounded. The French Frigate La Piedmontaiſe, had 48 killed and 112 wounded.

The St. Fiorenzo ſpoke the Indiamen on the day before the action.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your moſt obedient humble Servt.
CHARLES FOOTE.

BOMBAY, 31*ſt March* 1808.

To the Hon'ble the Governor in
Council of Bombay.

Great praiſe is due to the ſkill, gallantry and perſeverance of the late lamented Captain, the Officers and crew of the St. Fiorenzo. The object of the Frenchman was, as uſual, to eſcape without fighting, and after one of the conflicts to which ſhe had been brought, ſhe had nearly effected her purpoſe, for ſhe had got to the diſtance of twelve miles; but by great exertion and manœuvring, the St. Fiorenzo at laſt brought her again to cloſe action, which laſted nearly one hour and a half, at the end of which the Piedmontaiſe ſtruck, and during the night all her maſts and bowſprit went by the board.

The St. Fiorenzo having expended all her cartridges, was obliged to uſe for that purpoſe the legs of the Sailors trowſers and the arms of their Jackets.

It was in this laſt conflict, that the gallant Hardinge fell, covered with honor, and worthy of the example of the immortal Nelſon, whoſe protegé he had been for ſeveral years.

In juſt attention to the Memory of Captain Hardinge, the Flags in the Fort, as well as on board his Majeſty's and the Hon'ble Company's ſhips and the Merchantmen in the harbour, were ordered to be hoiſted half maſt high, and minute guns to the number of 29, correſponding with the age of the deceaſed, were fired from the Ramparts of the Garriſon.

Bombay,—March 30, 1808.

The capture of the Daniſh Fleet we never can conſider as a triumph. The neceſsity which compels a nation to attack and diſarm an honorable ally muſt ever be diſtreſſing to a generous mind, We do not mean to aſſert that the conqueſts of Buonaparte which muſt be now felt in every port of the continent may not have juſtified H. M's. preſent Miniſters in adopting a meaſure ſo ſimilar to many of his own. But how mortifying is it to reflect that we have been reduced to the neceſſity of practiſing that violence of which we ſo juſtly arraign him,—and that the only way of preventing the crimes of ambition is by anticipating them for the ſake of ſafety. To deſpair of our country under any circumſtances is baſe—but it is neither wiſe nor dignified to run into the oppoſite extreme. When the Britiſh navy hoiſts the ſignal of reſtitution and conducts the Daniſh fleet back again to Copenhagen we ſhall be proud to glory in the ſucceſs of His Majeſty's arms. But till then we ſhall lament the neceſſity of this violation of Juſtice as one of the greateſt calamities which have yet befallen our honored and our honorable country.

Penang Gazette—March 5, 1808.

On Sunday, the General Welleſley, Captain Dalrymple, anchored in the harbour from New South Wales, laſt from New Zealand, whence ſhe has brought a valuable cargo of Spars.—Paſ[illegible] contrary winds, and ſtrong currents, the crew of the Welleſley were ſo much diſtreſſed for proviſions, as to be put on an allowance of half a cup of raw rice per day, and indeed ſuch was the ſtate to which they were reduced as to feaſt with glee on a rat, if chance threw one in their way. Captain Dalrymple was neceſſitated at laſt to bear away for Sooloo, where he was ſupplied with neceſſaries which enabled him to reach Malacca.

Having been favored with a ſight of ſome of the laſt Sydney Papers, we have taken therefrom all that appeared intereſting.

The Dundee, Captain Roſs, came in from Malacca on Monday morning,—and the brig Fancy, on Tueſday.—Captain Wallace, late of the brig Troubridge, and Mr. Cooper, have arrived at the Preſidency by the above conveyances.

The ſhip Terramaganaie, ſailed for Malacca, on Thurſday laſt.

Extracts from the Sydney Gazette.

On Saturday laſt arrived American brig Hannah and Sally, Capt. Gogſwell, from Rio de Janeiro four Months. Mr. H. Kable, jun. returns in her, being an officer on board, after an abſence of nearly four years, having then accompanied Mr. Goſwell to China in the Rolls.

The cargo brought by the Hannah and Sally chiefly conſiſts of Sugar, tea, nearly 300 cheſts, a few caſes of cheeſe, nankeen, ſlops, carpeting, lacquered ware, ſilks and ſhoes, China-ware, and other articles, which were rendered valuable by long ſcarcity—independent of a few caſks of porter, and a quantity of butter.

On Thurſday the ſnow Commerce returned from the Penantipodes, where ſhe received on board 39,000 cured ſkins for the London market, and will proſecute her voyage as ſoon as ſhe has undergone ſome requiſite repair, having ſuffered much damage by ſtreſs of weather, and her upper works proving very leaky.—She touched on that port of the coaſt of New Zealand which is governed by our late viſitor *Tippahee*; where Captain Bierney was given to underſtand that the Venus, which was piratically ſeized and taken away from Port Dalrymple, had been there, and Kelly left behind with Lancaſhire; that the former had been taken by the maſter of the Britannia, and ſent home a priſoner; that the latter had alſo been made priſoner, and was taken away in the Brothers. The veſſel is ſuppoſed to be ſtill wandering about the coaſt, as ſhe had no navigator on board; and no poſſible proſpect can preſent itſelf to thoſe that remain in her, but to periſh by the hands of the natives or to fall into the hands of juſtice. The old chief behaved with his uſual frankneſs and civility, and produced to the captain preſents of potatoes, and whatſoever elſe the place afford. Some maize which he took from here he ſowed and was gratified in the promiſe of an excellent return: fatally, however, a horde of his male ſubjects fell upon his little corn field when the cob had about three parts filled, and in one night devoured every grain. Oppoſing perſeverance to his firſt miſchance, he applied his whole reſerve, took to the deſigns of agriculture, and has ſucceeded to his wiſh.

We learn from Norfolk Iſland, that ſuch has been the reduction of the ſtock of ſwine that Government have thought it expedient to increaſe the price to 6d. per lb.

Laſt Tueſday ſe'nnight Mr. Thompſon's fine veſſel was launched from the Green Hills: numerous ſpectators attended on the occaſion, which afforded to that part of the country a ſpectacle as pleaſing as it was *nouvelle*. She went off in very good ſtyle, and as ſhe darted acroſs the ſtream was honored with the appellation of "Governor Bligh."

Yeſterday the price of wheat averaged 19s. the beſt ſamples at 20s.

The laſt arrivals have had a wonderful effect upon the price of tea, which in the ſhort ſpace of two days experienced a deceaſe of ſeven ſhillings in the price of a ſingle ounce.

Ceylon,—March 26, 1808.

On Saturday laſt His Excellency The Governor and Suite left Columbo for the Pearl Fiſhery at Arrippo.

COLUMBO.] Arrivals March the 23d, H. M. Ship Sir Francis Drake, Capt. Sneyd from Galle,—H. C. Cruizer Prince of Wales, Captain Hewiſton, from Galle,—March the 26th Ketch Mahomed Bux, Captain J. F. Fick from Tutucoryn,—March 29th Sloop Mira Maded, Said Mira Lebbe from Bengal,—March 30th Ship Minerva, Captain W. Webſter, from Penang.—

DEPARTURES] March 25th H. M. Ship Sir F. Drake. March 25th H. C. Cruizer Prince of Wales Capt. Hewiſton,—March 27th H. M. Ship St. Fiorenzo,—Ship Piedmontaize,—Ketch Izabella,—Captain M. De Roza, for Cochin,—March 28th H. M. Ship Belliqueux Captain G. Byng.

TRINCOMALE] Arrived, March 18th Ketch [illegible]

L O N D O N:

The Globe,—November 2.

A Daniſh Eaſt-Indiaman, ſaid to be worth at leaſt one hundred thouſand pounds, was carried into Fowey, on Wedneſday laſt; a prize to two privateers of that port.

The official account of the evacuation of Zealand was publiſhed yeſterday in a *Supplementary Gazette*. It conſiſts of two letters, one from Lord Cathcart to Viſcount Caſtlereagh, and the other from Admiral Gambier to Mr. Pole, the Secretary of the Admiralty.—The former commences with ſaying, "As no ſort of infraction of the capitulation had been made by the Danes, who, on the contrary acted moſt honourably in the ſtrict and literal fulfilment of their engagement; with a view to the fulfilment of the articles of the Capitulation on our part, it was decided to commence the embarkation of the army on Tueſday, the 13th Inſtant," and then proceeds to detail the particulars. The queſtion has been argued in this country, and with much apparent fairneſs, that the Crown Prince having refuſed to ratify the Convention of Copenhagen, it became, by this refuſal, a mere nullity, and could not be binding upon this country. Lord Cathcart, however, appears to have been of a different opinion. Although the Crown Prince refuſed his ratification, the Danes acted moſt honorably in the ſtrict and literal fulfilment of their engagement; and this rigid obſervance of the Convention, on their part, his Lordſhip conceives to have required an equally faithful adherence to its ſtipulation on the part of England We are glad to find all caſuiſtry and nice diſtinctions, however maintainable, thrown out of the caſe, and the cauſe of the evacuation of Zealand avowed upon a broad principle, and in open and frank terms, worthy of the Britiſh nation. It is pretty clear that the Daniſh Commander did expect nothing leſs; and this expectation could only ariſe from a conſciouſneſs that he had a right to agree to ſuch Convention, and that it having been obſerved on his part, we had no excuſe for violating it upon ours. This feeling of the Daniſh General manifeſted itſelf pretty clearly on the 19th, when, as Lord Cathcart obſerves, it having become evident, from the adverſe ſtate of the weather, that the evacuation of the iſland on that day was impracticable, a correſpondence took place, in which "the Daniſh Commander proteſted in ſtrong terms againſt our retaining the citadel, which, on the other hand, it was not judged expedient to evacuate." The ſtrong terms are not mentioned, but private letters ſtate, that among other things the Daniſh Commander, Gen. Peyman, declared, "If an Engliſh ſoldier remained on ſhore after the expiration of the ſtipulated time, he would commence hoſtilities." This Lord Cathcart appears to have conſidered an idle menace, but fortunately there was no opportunity of putting it to the teſt, as the weather became favourable, and the evacuation was completed on the 20th. That buſineſs appears to have been executed with great judgment, ſkill, and activity. It was, however, particularly diſtinguiſhed by an extreme caution, highly to be approved, but which "the acknowledged honourable conduct of the Danes, in the ſtrict and literal fulfilment of the Articles of the Capitulation," does not appear to have rendered neceſſary. Circumſtances, however, had taken place in Zealand, which fully warranted this caution. For ſome weeks before the evacuation, ſeveral bodies of Daniſh troops had aſſembled in the iſlands of the Great Belt; and it was in conſequence judged expedient to place a line of out-poſts from Callundborg, along the ſouth-weſt coaſt to Wordenbergh, to prevent them from paſſing over & annoying our rear, during the progreſs of the evacuation. The two battalions of the 95th, or Rifle Regiment, with ſome troops of the German Legion, and a battalion of Artillery, were ſent on this duty, but while the troops remained ſtationed there, not the ſlighteſt hoſtile diſpoſition appeared on the part of the Danes And upon the evacuation, the right wing of the out-poſts, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Beckwith, aſſembled at Slagieſe, on the 15th, and the left, under Lieutenant Colonel Wade, at Neſtved, whence they marched to Copenhagen, and embarked on the 17th. A report prevailed, as we have already ſtated, that the whole of the German Legion were to remain in Sweeden. It was underſtood among the Army, before the embarkation, that three Engliſh regiments would alſo be ſtationed for the winter in that country. The report has ſince proved to have been without foundation. Private letters ſtate, that it was circulated for the purpoſe of preventing deſertion amongſt the Germans. The only inſtance of deſertion that happened amongſt them, ſince their arrival in Zealand, was at the town of Ringſted, when a Serjeant and two privates eloped, three days before the embarkation.

The report that the Swediſh Vice-Conſul had gone down to Yarmouth, to wait on Louis XVIII. more properly ſpeaking the Count de Lille, and that he was refuſed permiſſion to go on board the [illegible] in London at the time when he is repreſented to have been at Yarmouth. The apparent aukwardneſs of His Majeſty's reception at Yarmouth aroſe from his not having been expected to land there.

Thurſday Morning the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh received, by a King's Meſſenger, a letter from the Secretary of State, informing, that his Majeſty had given permiſſion to the Count de Lille, his family, and ſuite, to occupy the apartments in Holyrood-houſe, which were formerly inhabited by His Royal Highneſs Monſieur, and deſiring his Lordſhip to cauſe the neceſſary arrangements to be made. A Miniſterial Paper of this morning endeavours to farther reconcile the ſeeming inconſiſtencies, and explain the myſtery in which this caſe is involved. It ſays, that, notwithſtanding the ſtatements in the Foreign Journals of the intention of Louis XVIII. to viſit this country, our Government, ſo far from having received any advice of ſuch an intention on the part of his Chriſtian Majeſty, had every reaſon to conclude, from the information tranſmitted to them upon the ſubject, that the reports in the foreign papers were altogether unfounded; nor was it until the middle of laſt week that any intention whatever was received of the reſolution taken by this illuſtrious Prince to come to this country; and even then the communication was received only through an indirect channel. On this intimation, however, ſo deſirous were his Majeſty and his Miniſters to afford every accommodation, and ſhew all due attention to the illuſtrious ſtranger, that an expreſs was inſtantly ſent off to Edinburgh, with orders for the neceſſary preparations to be made for his reception at Holyrood-Houſe; and as he was then hourly expected to reach our ſhores, expreſſes were at the ſame time ſent off to every port at which it was likely he might touch, with inſtructions from the Swediſh Ambaſſador to the Captain of the Swediſh frigate *Freya* (in which the Prince came from Gottenburgh,) to proceed to Leith, there to land his Royal Paſſenger, where all due attention would be paid to him, and where proper perſons would be in waiting to conduct him to the Palace of Holyrood Houſe. On the arrival of the *Freya* at Yarmouth, ſo far from any indecorous proceeding having taken place, the inſtructions of the Swediſh Ambaſſador were ſent on board; but the illuſtrious Prince, on being informed of his deſtined reſidence, and that it was provided for him as a ſafe and hoſpitable aſylum, refuſed to proceed thither, obſerving, that he wanted no aſylum; that, contrary to report, it was not neceſſity that had induced him to come to this country; that he had a ſafe aſylum in the Ruſſian territory, where he had left his wife and niece; that the object of his journey was of a nature

(*Continued after the Poetry.*)

OUR COUNTRY!

Against Ambition's mad career,
'Gainst Usurpation's laws severe,
We will uphold, devoid of fear,
OUR COUNTRY!

What are those rights which Britons prize?
Or what those sacred liberties,
Which raise so high in Europe's eyes
OUR COUNTRY!

If in captivity we're led,
Our children numbered with the dead,
And desolation shall o'erspread
OUR COUNTRY!

Why did our brave Forefathers fall?
Or arm at Freedom's magic call?
'Twas to defend from foreign thrall
OUR COUNTRY!

Their Sons shall well deserve the name
Which they have rendered dear to fame,
And still secure from War's fierce flame
OUR COUNTRY!

What sounds inspire us from the tomb,
Exclaiming, from earth's hallow'd womb,
—Oh! rescue from the general doom
YOUR COUNTRY!

'Tis NELSON's voice. Britannia's pride,
Who all the pow'r of France defy'd,
And in the hour of battle died
TO SAVE HIS COUNTRY!

The Hero cries, in Seraph strain—
BRITONS! *I have not bled in vain,*
No tyrants shall by conquest gain
YOUR COUNTRY!

Tho' Europe fall, as to the grave,
Our heroes—valiant, bold, and brave,
Will nobly die—or nobly save
THEIR COUNTRY!

(Continued from the Second Page.)

purely political, and immediately concerned his interests as King of France; and that rather than go to Scotland, or be treated otherwise than as a Sovereign, claiming the aid of Britain to recover the sceptre of France, he would return to Russia. Having refused to proceed to Leith, no objection, whatever, has been made to his landing at Yarmouth, agreeably to his wish. On the contrary, the necessary orders have been sent to pay all due respect to him on the occasion; and Monsieur the Count D'Artois, and the other Princes [illegible] was made an offer of his mansion, on the borders of Norfolk, for his residence. Whether his intention be to reside there, or proceed to Holyrood House, is a question, which at present we cannot pretend to determine; some are of opinion, that he means to come to London, Grillion's hotel, in Albemarle-street, having been actually prepared for his reception long before his intention of coming to England at all was made known, either to his Majesty or to his Ministers; should such be really his wish, he will experience no obstacle to the accomplishment of it; but we should hope that his good sense will induce him to forego any such intention." If this explanation be founded in fact, and that Louis the XVIIIth proposes to engage England in any new plan for the restoration of the Bourbons to the Throne of their ancestors, we must applaud the caution with which Ministers have acted upon this occasion.

It will be remarked, that Admiral Gambier, in the first paragraph of his dispatch says, that he will "proceed with the first favourable wind to carry into execution the instructions which he has received from Lord Castlereagh." The Commander of a fleet, we believe, generally receives instructions from the Board of Admiralty excepting when, in conjunction with the army, he is employed in Military Service, in which case he acts under the orders of the War Secretary. We shall, therefore, probably soon hear of the sailing of another Secret Expedition.

A Spanish Officer of rank arrived in town, on Saturday, and had an audience of Lord Mulgrave, at the Admiralty. A Cabinet Council sat immediately after, which was attended by all the Members in town, when the dispatches brought by the spanish officer were taken ito consideration. The business of the Spanish Officer has not transpired; it probably related to the Spanish treasure lately arrived from South America.

Several vessels arrived, on Friday and Saturday from St. Petersburgh; among them are—

The Barbara, Walmsly, in the River; the Friends, Brodrick, in Yarmouth Roads; the Hope, in Hosely Bay; the Resolution, Bell, at Bristol; the Thetis, Hall, at Liverpool; and the Aurora, Fitzsimons, at Belfast.

These vessels, we understand, farther confirm the report that all apprehension of a rupture between this country and Russia had vanished.

On Saturday a monument was erected in Westminster Abbey, to the memory of the late General Paoli. It is a neat plain tablet. The property which the General left to be distributed amongst his servants, it is supposed, will give to each about a thousand pounds.

His Majesty's ship *Narcissus* is arrived in the Channel, with a fleet under convoy, from Oporto which place they left on the 15th ult. and have on board most of the English Factory; being warned by the Prince Regent to leave the country, in consequence of French troops being hourly expected to march into Portugal.—The account of the Paris Papers of the 16th, stating that the Prince Regent had sailed for the Brazils, thus proves, as we conjectured, to have been without foundation.

It is not true, as stated in a Morning Paper, that the Marquis Wellesley has purchased Hampton Court, near Leominster, of the Earl of Essex.

NOVEMBER 3.

Louis XVIII. and suite landed yesterday at Yarmouth, in consequence of orders to the Collector of the Customs at that port, brought down from the Secretary of State's Office by Mr. Ross, Mr. Canning's Private Secretary, and the Hon. Mr. Bagot. The Illustrious Visitors will, we understand, proceed to Holyrood House.—There is something so extravagant in the idea of His Majesty coming here as his own Ambassador, and without any previous communication with our Court, to engage this country in a new plan for the restoration of the Bourbons to the Throne of France, most people are inclined to treat it as a fabrication, for the purpose of injuring his cause, and completely extinguishing any little ray of hope that may have remained of that once brilliant prospect. A private letter from Paris, in our subsequent columns, shews that the public in that city is perfectly reconciled to the new order of things, and in such case, England, though possessed of the power, which she has not, has no right to interfere with the internal Government of France.

Although there is little reason to expect a decisive rupture with Russia, yet the commercial relations between that country and this, are in such a state, as must be productive of much embarrassment and inconvenience.

We have been favoured with the perusal of letters from St. Petersburgh, of the 6th ult. which disclose a very important fact. They state, that Lord Leveson Gower had directed Sir Stephen Shairp to acquaint the British Merchants, residing in the Russian ports in the Baltic, that, in reply to a proposal of his, Count Romanzoff had informed him, "that he must decline, *under the existing circumstances*, to enter into any negociation for a renewal of the Treaty of Commerce with Great Britain."

Upwards of 10,000 of the troops just returned from the Baltic, have been landed at Yarmouth, and are gone to Woodbridge Barracks.

NOVEMBER 7.

Captain Ellis, 25th Dragoons left town yesterday for Tunbridge Wells.

There was a report yesterday that the French [illegible] which is arrived at Portsmouth, has brought letters from Gibraltar, from one of which we make the following extract:

"GIBRALTER, *Oct.* 8, 1807.

"Since closing this, an order from the Court of Madrid has been put in force—to close all communication between the Spanish territory & this garrison. It was to-day confidently reported that 25,000 French troops were expected at Algesiras shortly, and that the provisions necessary were already received. I cannot vouch for the truth of it; however, something must be in agitation. My next may probably throw a farther light on the business.

"The 10th Foot left us on the 11th of September, and are gone up the Mediterranean, supposed for Sicily.

LONDON,—NOVEMBER 10.

The following Company's ships, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Ardent, have arrived at Portsmouth from Bengal.—The Ocean, the Lord Eldon, the Lord Keith, and the Fortune, Country ship, with several transports and whalers.

The Jefferson whaler, parted off the Western Isles, for Milford. The Ardent left the Cape on the 1st of August, and St. Helena the 2d of September.

NOVEMBER 11.

Mails from Lisbon and Malta arrived yesterday; the private letters by which will be delivered this day.

It was reported in the course of the afternoon, that advice had been received by this conveyance, of Admiral Purvis having fallen in with the combined French and Spanish Fleet, between Cadiz and Lisbon, on its way to seize the Portuguese Navy, and that after a severe action, he totally defeated the enemy, and captured twelve of their line of battle ships. We believe, however, that the Mails have brought no such advice; but a letter from Plymouth mentions the arrival of a frigate there, which brought a report of the capture of the *Toulon* and *Carthagena* squadrons, consisting of five sail of the line and seven frigates, by Lord Collingwood. Similar mention is said to be made in a letter from Mr. Wall, at Algiers, to his brother in London; and both statements, it is added, have been forwarded to Ministers. From the respectability of the quarters from whence the report was derived, it obtained a considerable degree of credit in the course of yesterday. We should be most happy to be able to confirm the intelligence. It is certainly not improbable; but at present it does not assume a sufficient shape of authenticity, to induce an implicit reliance upon it.

Seventeen thousand pounds is the sum given by Marquis Wellesly for Ansley-House, Hyde-park-corner. The Marquis proposes to spend 6000l. more upon the premises.

THE NEWS,—OCTOBER 18.

ROYAL EDICT.

"TO SEN. GERALDO WINCESLAU BRAAMCAMP DE ALMEIDA E CASTELLO BRANCO.

"The Prince Regent, our Lord, not having been able to prevent the departure from this Court of the Ambassador of his Catholic Majesty, and the Charges des Affaires of his Majesty the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, has yet well founded hopes to expect that their absence will only be temporary, and will not be followed by any act of hostility on the part of those Powers with whom his Royal Highness wishes to maintain a good understanding, and which hitherto and until now has prevailed. This we communicate to your Excellency, that it may be made known to the Royal Chamber of Commerce, in order that the same may be make known to those whom it may concern.

Lisbon, Oct. 2, 1807. FRANCISCO ARAUJO."

The French and Spanish Ambassadors demanded their passports on the 27th, which were delivered to them on the 28th ult. and an intimation was given to the British Factory, by Mr. Gambier, as early as the 25th, that it would be prudent to hold themselves in readiness to embark with their property. The greatest preparation was therefore made for this purpose immediately.

We are astonished that our wise Ministers, in their anxiety to save every thing from the grasp of Bonaparte, should have overlooked the old silver Saints, and other valuables with which the Convents and Churches of Lisbon abound:—the same reason may be urged for seizing them which have been for seizing on the Danish Fleet, &c. viz. the probability of their falling into the power of the French Emperor. With respect to the honor of the thing, we do not think those who have ordered the Danes to be pillaged of a quantity of old iron and firewood, would blush at it!

A report is current at Elsineur that, on the part of the English Government, an application has been made to the King of Sweden to deliver up his fleet, which is now rigging and getting ready for sea in Carlscrona, as a deposit to the English.

A great coolness is said to exist between the King of Holland and his brother Nopoleon. It is much doubted whether he will return to Holland. Schemmelpeninck is spoken of as the future viceroy. [illegible] to succeed Mr. Erskine as Minister to the United States. It does not interfere with that Gentleman's Ministry. Mr. Rose is going on special mission. Mr. Cassamajor, who was Charge des Affaires at Berlin for some time, goes out as Secretary of Legation with Mr. Rose.

Bonaparte being informed that a child was alive, who was the immediate descendant, in a direct line, from the great Corneille, and who was maintained by an aunt, whose narrow circumstances would not allow her to give him an education worthy of his illustrious origin, has assigned to the boy an advantageous appointment in the Lyceum, at Versailles.

OCTOBER 8.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when the undermentioned officers were sworn into the command of their respective ships, viz. Captain W. Moffat, of the Winchelsea, and Capt. Mc. Craig, of the Elphinstone for Bombay and China; and Capt. L. Dodds, of the Walmer Castle for St. Helena, Bencoolen and China

His Majesty held a Levee at the Queens Palace soon after two o' clock.

The following had the honour of being presented to his Majesty:—

General Nichols upon his return from the East Indies, and upon his appointment of Colonel to the 54th Regiment.

General Mead, upon his return from Egypt.

General Vellettes, upon his return from being Governor of Malta,

General Loftus, upon his being appointed Governor of Dunbarton.

General Sir Arthur Wellesley, upon his return from Zealand.

Colonel Nightingale, of the 96th Regiment, upon his return from the East Indies.

Mr. Munro, the American Ambassador, by Sir Stephen Cotterel, the Master of the Ceremonies, upon his leaving his Country. His Excellency took leave of his Majesty previous to his departure for America.

The Rev. Dr. Luxmore, did homage before his Majesty, upon his being consecrated Bishop of Bristol.

His Majesty held a privy Council and gave audience to the Duke of Portland, Lord Hawkesbury, Lord Mulgrave, and Mr. Canning.

His Majesty set off on his return to Windsor a little before six o' clock.

Yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, a fire was discovered in Mr. Whitbread's Brewery, in Chiswell Street. From the vast extent of the premises, & the great quantity of wood which it contained the greatest alarm was spread among the neighbours. But fortunately the flames were subdued before they had done any very material damage. A number of engines were on the spot in in a very short time after the discovery of the fire; but it is rather singular that the flames, contributed in a great degree to the extinguishing of themselves, for they burned down the pillars on which a vat containing 2071 barrels of beer stood; the vat fell, & the flames were extinguished by the torrent of beer which flowed from the vat.

The following is an extract of a letter from Copenhagen, dated *Minotaur*, off Copenhagen, Sept. 23, 1807, from an officer to his father:—"We have sent nearly half the men from each of our ships, to rig and fit out the Danes. They have all brass guns on their poops, quarters, and main-decks. The stores in the arsenals are beyond calculation; in addition to which we discovered the other day 900 pieces of brass cannon buried under ground. It is the opinion of every one that we shall not be able to get the stores away in two months; the piles of shot are immense. We are not to bring home any iron pieces, they are all to be destroyed. The weather is extremely cold here, but we live very well indeed; every thing is remarkably cheap.

The house at Whitehall, taken or purchased by Government, is, we understand, to be for a Military Board; to manage the cloathing department only. The plan for taking the Agency into their own hands, and to establish commissioners to conduct it, is not yet finally arranged. In the mean time, the cloathing is to be provided in a new way. At present each Colonel has an allowance per man, and he is obliged to find the uniforms, according to a pattern which is stamped by a board of General Officers. Instead of this, we learn that the Colonels are to have a compensation, and a Board is to be appointed to furnish the whole.

The Naval half-pay will be paid to Admirals and Captains on the 12th inst. to Lieutenants on the 13th and 14th, and Masters, &c. on the 15th.

The Archbishop of Toledo and suite, who landed last Monday week at Filey Bay, near Scarborough; proceeded by York and Barnsley to Wentworth Castle. The bishop is a fine old man. He was accompanied by Admiral G[illegible]echocila; a Priest, and Secretary. The niece of the Archbishop, who accompanies his Grace, is a most beautiful woman. The Archbishop intends to pass this winter in the north of England.

Foreign Intelligence.

MORNING POST—NOVEMBER 14. 1807.

HAGUE, Nov. 1.—A letter from Bayonne, of the 17th of October, states, that on the following [illegible] army, commanded by General Junot, was to set out on its march to St. Jean de Lux, & on the same day, to cross the river Bidassoa, which divides France and Spain. The whole army will immediately follow, in consequence of an order which the General received by a Courier from Paris, and will soon reach the place of its destination. We learn, besides, that 30 000 Spanish troops are marching through Estremadura to the frontiers of Portugal, and that the garrison of Madrid is also on its march, so that the fate of Lisbon must soon be decided. Letters from Lisbon speak of nothing but the arrangements which are there making, and of the inquietude which prevails; but the Prince of the Brazils was not then departed, though the fleet in the Tagus lay ready for sea, and all the English were prepared for their departure.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—We learn from Memel, where our court still continues to reside, that both our Envoys to Paris and London, the Barons Von Brockhausen and Von Jacobi Kloft, have been promoted to the rank of Ministers of state. M. Von Harlein, late President in Frankenland, is appointed Envoy to the Prince Primate. Baron Von Schladen, the present Envoy at Munich, goes to Petersburgh, and in his room Count von Lohrdorf is appointed Envoy at the Bavarian court; it is also known, that the Baron Sonft von Pilsach, since the reconciliation between France and Prussia, has returned to his Mission at Constantinople.

Further Extracts from the French Papers.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Letters from Berlin of the 16th ult. pretend, that the Emperor of Russia was then at Memel, and that he was to have a conference, in the neighbourhood, with the King of Prussia.—Letters from Petersburgh also mention, that the Emperor Alexander had left his capital on a visit, it was said, to the army.

According to the same letters, the Nobility of the Prussian Monarchy were to forego the greater part of their privileges, and their property was to be taxed like that of other individuals. It was upon the adoption of this plan, that Mr. De Stein accepted the direction of the Prussian finances.

The French merchants have been officially informed, that the Ports of Cataro and of Corfu, are now occupied by French troops, and that they are open to all French ships, to which they will afford assistance and protection.

The Counsellor of State of the King of Denmark, who lately arrived at Paris, is the Baron De vogth.

The Russian Gen. Comte B[illegible]somoreski, nephew of the late Russian Ambassador at Vienna, has set out from Petersburgh, with a numerous suite, he is coming to Paris, where he intends spending the winter. His Excellency has been educated in France, and has always shewn a great attachment for that country.

Adminiſtrations.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the day of the date hereof, an application was made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, for Letters of Adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of CHRISTOPHER FLOOD, deceaſed, to be granted to Mrs. MARTHA BRANSON, as the Widow of the ſaid deceaſed.

T. A. BROWNE, *Proctor.*

MADRAS, 14 *March* 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the day of the date hereof, an application was made to the Hon. the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, for letters of Adminiſtration of the Eſtate and Effects of Captain THOMAS LONGAN, deceaſed, late of the Honorable Company's Service to be granted to GEO. MACLEOD KNOX, as a Bond Creditor of the ſaid deceaſed in Truſt for the Creditors of Meſſrs. Tulloh, Brodie, Halyburton and Co.

T. A. BROWNE, *Proctor.*

MADRAS, 14 *March* 1808.

Advertiſement.

PROBATE of the will of ALEXANDER MACLEOD, late a Lieut. Colonel in the ſervice of the Honorable Eaſt India Company on the Madras Eſtabliſhment, having been granted to WILLIAM ORD of Madras, Surgeon, & JOHN HUNTER and GEORGE HAY, of Madras, Merchants, three of the Executors therein named.

All perſons indebted to the Eſtate and thoſe having claims upon it, are requeſted to pay their debts or ſtate their claims to the ſaid WILLIAM ORD, or to Meſſrs. HUNTER and HAY.

Madras, 1ſt April, 808.

Advertiſement.

THE Firm of WADDEL, STEVENS and JACK give this Public Notice, that on account of the Death of their Partner, Mr. JOHN STEVENS, and Mr. WADDEL'S intention of quitting India in a ſhort time, their Concerns in Trade, are to be finally cloſed on the 30th Inſtant they therefore requeſt the favor of thoſe indebted to the Concern to make payment of their reſpective accounts.

Their remaining Stock is now for Sale (in order to cloſe their Concerns) at very reduced prices; they, among other articles recommend to the notice of the Public, a few Pipes of very fine Old Madeira, which they will now ſell at 200 Pagodas per Pipe, for ready money, and will warrant it to be equal in quality to any Wine that is now for Sale, at Madras, at 275 or 300 Pagodas.

They have alſo a ſmall quantity of real Coniac Brandy at 6 Pagodas per dozen, and a general aſſortment of Europe, China and Country Goods, which they will ſell on very moderate terms.

Fort St George, *1ſt April.* 1808.

Advertiſement.

JAMES WADDELL, the ſurviving Partner of the late Firm of WADDELL and GIBSON of Madras and the Aſſignee of the late Firm of WADDELL, INVERARITY and Co, of the ſame place, gives this public notice to all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Firms that he is now waiting in this Country, purpoſely for to collect the debts due thereto, & therefore requeſts that payment may be made to him without delay,

Fort St George 1ſt April 1808.

To be let.

A LARGE and commodious upper room and HOUSE with Spacious Godowns and out Offices, ſituated in Yerrabauld Chitty Street, No, 24 behind Meſſrs. ADRIAN DE FRIES, and Co's Office, formerly occupied by Kirby Dalrymple Eſq. For further particulars enquire of Mr. SAMUEL M. MOORAT.

Madras 21ſt March 1808.

A Card.

J. BRANSON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that the extenſive and well, choſen.

INVESTMENT

OF

JOHN LOGAN, Eſq.

COMMANDER

Of the Honorable Company's Ship

EXPERIMENT,

WILL BY HIM

BE EXPOSED FOR SALE,

AS SOON AS LANDED

AT THE GODOWNS

FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY

Meſſrs. LEE & SHAW,

In Popham's Broadway,

OF WHICH

DUE NOTICE WILL BE GIVEN

IN THE

NEXT MADRAS GAZETTE.

MADRAS, *April* 13, 1808.

Advertiſement.

MESSRS. GREGOREY & PHILIP SETH, have juſt received for Sale from Rangoon, a cargo of Timbers, containing 1ſt. Size (feravady) Shimbeams, Sheathing Boards, &ca. which may be had on application to their Office, No. 115 Armenian Church Street.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

BY J. DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

Tomorrow THURSDAY the 14th Inſtant,

Sale to Commence

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

The following Europe Goods

IN HIGH ORDER

Being the Remaining part of

MR. FAWELLS Inveſtment.

RIBBONS of Various Colours, Silk Handkerchiefs, Imperial Netts, Italian Muſlins, and Goſſamers. Lace Sleeves, and Ladies and Men's White Cotton Hoſe, Ladies Long and Short Leather Gloves, Ladies Shoes.—A few Rolls of Broad Cloths of Colours, Childrens Hats.

Glaſs Ware conſiſting of Rich Cut Milk Bowls, Goblets, (Plain and Cut) Decanters, Salt Cellers, Muffineers, Wine and Water Glaſſes, Madeira Glaſſes, Finger Baſons, Wall Shades with plated Brackets, Spare Shades with Cut borders

WEDGWOOD WARE.

Tin Ware conſiſting of Soup Tureens with Covers and Ladels—Sauce Pans, Stew Pans, Tumblers Diſh Covers, Graters—Pewter Spoons, &c. &c.

A few Caniſters of Oatmeal and Grits.

A few Pots of Jams and Jellies.

A few Bottles of Comfits.

Six Boxes of Reeve's Colours.

Six Teleſcopes.

A few Twofoot Rules and Gunters Scales.

Four Liquor Provers.

A few Reams of Royal Paper.

Hams and Pine Cheeſes.

Hodgſons Pale Ale in Caſks.

Oilmans Stores conſiſting of Sauces, Capers, &c. &c.

Eau de Luce, Brandy Bitters, Spirits of Lavender, Eſs. of Lemon, Aromatic Vinegar, Peppermint &c. &c.

AND

A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES.

ALSO

A number of new books—among which are—Gillies Hiſtory of the world 2 vols. 4to, Barrow's Life of Macartney, 2 vols. 4to, Wraxhalls hiſtory of France 3 vols. 4to. Carr's Tour thro' Holland 1 vol. 4to. Life of Hutchinſon 1 vol. 4to. Roſcoes Life of Leo 10th 6 vols. Forbeſ's Life of Beattie 3 vols. Halls travels in Scotland 2 vols. Scotts Minſtrelſey 3 vols. Nobles Biographical Hiſtory 3 vols. Brocquieres Travels 1 vol. Headricks View of the Iſle of Arran 1 vol. Hoares Tour in Ireland 1 vol.—Life of Conde' the Great 1 vol. Cuthbertſons Practical Electricity 1 vol.—Account of Trinidad 1 vol. Cards Life of Charlemagne 1 vol. Ellis on Atmoſpheric Air 1 vol.—&c. &c. &c.

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

A Horſe with Bandy and Harneſs.

By order of the Executor and Executrix to the Eſtate of the late Mr. Jeremiah.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

BY J. DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY the 21ſt Inſtant,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A COMMODIOUS Terraced Houſe with ſuitable Out Offices and Garden ſituated at Vipery, oppoſite to Mrs. Murray's Seminary.

The Houſe has lately undergone a thorough repair, and is now rented at fifty Pagodas per Month.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

Ten per cent of the purchaſe money to be paid down immediately after the ſale, and the reſidue within ten days in default of which, the Premiſes will be put up and reſold at the loſs and expence of the firſt Purchaſer with all advantages forfeited.

The expence of conveyance to be borne by the Purchaſer.

N. B. A plan of the Houſe and Ground may be ſeen at the Auction Room.

By order of the Agents for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy in the Indian Seas.

To be ſold by Public Auction,

BY J. DOBBIN,

At the Contractors Cooperage on the Beach

On FRIDAY the 22d Inſtant,

Sale to Commence,

AT 10 O'CLOCK

SUNDRY condemned Proviſions, Caſks, Packs, Staves, Heading Pieces, and Iron Hoops, &c, &c. landed from His Majeſty's ſhips.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

THE Articles to be paid for and cleared away on the day of ſale, in default of which the uncleared lots, will be put up and reſold at the Loſs and Expence of the firſt Purchaſer, without

Madras, 12th April 1808.

To be Sold by Pubeic Auction Room.

BY JAMES DOBBIN.

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY the 21ſt Inſtant,

Sale to Commence

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

AN Invoice of 4 Caſes of Gibſon and Peats Sadlery, conſiſting of Light-Dragoon Officers Saddles, with Girths, Breaſt Plate Loops Cruppers, Holſers and beſt Plated Bitts and Bridoon Bridles Complete.

A Neat Light Buggy Harneſs with beſt plated Furniture &c. Complete. Two Neat Light Hunting Saddles with quilted Flaps and beſt Plated Bitt and Bridoon Bridles Complete.

A Lady's neat faſhionable Hunting Saddle with Doe Skin Seat and beſt plated Bit and Bridoon Bridle Complete.

An Invoice of Military, Jockey and half Boots.

ALSO

A Trunk of New Books.

The above articles were landed from the H. C ſhip Glory.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

BY J. DOBBIN,

ON THE BEACH,

Near the North Eaſt Baſtion of the Black Town

On WEDNESDAY, next the 30th Inſtant.

Sale to Commence,

AT 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

SIXTY Eight Large Teak Beams meaſuring in length from 21 to 37-feet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE,

The amount of Purchaſes to be paid and the Lotts cleared away within 3 days from the Sale; in default of which the uncleared Lotts will be reſold at the loſs & Expence of the firſt Purchaſer, with all advantages forfeited.

SIXTH

Calcutta Town Hall Lottery,

FOR SICCA RUPEES

SEVEN LACS AND FIFTY THOUSAND,

Sicca Rupees 7,50,000,)

UNDER THE SANCTION AND PATRONAGE OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE

Governor General in Council,

TO be conducted under the immediate Superintendance and Management of the Commiſſioners approved by Government.

Scheme of the Sixth Lottery.

1 Prize of		100,000
2 Ditto	50,000	100,000
4 Ditto	20,000	80,000
8 Ditto	10,000	80,000
15 Ditto	5,000	75,000
45 Ditto	1,000	45,000
1800 Ditto	100	1,80,000
1875 Prizes,		6,60,000
5625 Blanks.		
Applicable to the charge of the Lottery,		15,000
Ditto to the conſtruction of the Town Hall,		75,000
7500 Tickets, Sa. Rs.		7,50,000

☞ Three Blanks to a Prize.

1. The Fiftieth Drawn Ticket on the laſt day is entitled to one of the Prizes of Sicca Rupees Fifty Thouſand.

2. The Prizes will be paid at the Bank of Calcutta, without deductions Thirty Days after the Drawing of the Lottery ſhall be completed.

3. Whatever Surplus may remain of the Amount, to be appropriated to the Expences of the Lottery, will be added to the Fund for the conſtruction of the Town Hall.

4. The Drawing will commence on the 1ſt Auguſt, 1808.

5. Tickets ſigned by not leſs than two commiſſioners, may be purchaſed on application to the Bank of Calcutta; to Meſſrs. Harington and Co. at Fort St. George; and to Meſſrs. Forbes and Co. at Bombay.

cretary, on Tueſday, [illegible] at the

Publiſhed by order of the Commiſſioners.

A. C. SEYMOUR, *Secretary.*

Calcutta, March 12, 1808.

Tickets in the above Lottery at 31 Pagodas each may be had on application to Meſſrs. Harington and Co. by whom the Prizes will be paid 30 days after the Drawing is concluded at the Exchange of 340 Sicca Rupees per 100 Star Pags.

For Sale.

THE quite new built ſhip Anna, under charge of Captain Legg, aged about one month, juſt arrived from Rangoon and now anchored in this road, burthen 9000 Bags of Rice, or thereabouts. For further particulars enquire of Meſſrs. Gregory and Philip Seth, No. 115 Armenian Church ſtreet.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING

IN THE SECOND CLASS.

Monday 11th April 1808.

No. 11221 a Prize of 500 Star Pagodas.

No. 5966 7269 Prizes of 200 Star Pags. each.

No. 4918 5399 10833 10461 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

771 369 441 686 259 684 315 1118
1393 1406 1337 1684 1205 1137 1564 1540
1249 2714 2982 2956 2889 2075 2575 3626
3056 3868 3590 3742 3951 3285 3925 3006
4508 4608 4366 4678 4088 4469 4644 4585
4433 4237 4084 5993 5017 5526 6434 6183
6963 6485 6315 6704 6658 6389 6634 6173
6852 6939 6480 7497 7591 7316 7813 7879
7283 8191 8046 8001 8386 8041 8528 8072
8441 8987 8770 9976 9017 9581 9612 9704
8071 9424 9173 9354 9442 9312 10951
10998 10629 10923 10926 10388 10394 10141
10757 10971 10312 10338 11287 11557 11654
11774 11787 11285 11738 11994 11375 11534
11268 11014 11417.

HEEFKE AND SON,
AGENTS.

Madras,—*Printed By* WILLIAM MALLIS, *next door to the Town Major's Houſe,* FORT.

*** It is requeſted that theſe SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occaſionally changing their reſidence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their orders, and any Subſcribers at the Preſidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requeſted to give information of the ſame in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.